

The Daily State Chronicle.

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RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1890.

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THE N. C. TEACHERS.

THEIR SEVENTH GREAT ANNUAL CONVOCAION.

A Grand Time at Morehead City in June—Unsurpassed Attractions—Thousands of People will be Present.

The complete programme for the seventh annual session of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, Morehead City, N. C., June 17-30, 1890, is now in the hands of the printer, and will be issued in a few days.

An examination of advanced sheets shows it to be, by far, the most enjoyable and instructive programme ever arranged for the assembly, including a number of new features of practical value to the profession.

Among the special attractions will be addresses by Hon. Thomas J. Jarvis, Dr. J. L. M. Curry; the celebrated humorist, "Eli Perkins," Prof. James Dinwiddie, and a number of prominent North Carolina educators.

The musical portion of the exercises will be conducted by Capt. Frank Cunningham of Richmond, the most fascinating singer in the whole South. He will be assisted in the exercises by several accomplished ladies of North Carolina.

The "Model School" will consist of twenty little boys and girls gathered in a school-room which will be thoroughly furnished in modern style. The school will be taught one hour each day by Misses Nannie Burke, of Morganton, and Mary V. Marsh, of Raleigh, and the methods which are best in country and village public and private schools will be carefully exemplified by actual work in the school room. This feature will be the most valuable for young teachers that the assembly has ever arranged.

A vocal music course will be conducted daily by Prof. Bill, of Boston, for the purpose of showing the value of music in the schools. His system of teaching it is the easiest and simplest ever devised and can be quickly learned by a teacher. All this instruction is entirely free to members of the assembly.

The attendance upon the assembly will be even larger this summer than ever before. The secretary has already received notice of the coming of special parties of teachers and their friends from Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee; and certificates of membership have been applied for by teachers in all the Southern States as far South as Laredo, Texas. The sessions of the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly are the most attractive and enjoyable occasions which occur in all our Dixie land.

The Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, of Raleigh, are arranging to run a three days' excursion to Morehead City, June 19-21, during the Assembly. The round trip ticket for this limited trip will be very low and hundreds of people will take the advantage of the trip. The Knights will go in full uniform and will give daily exhibition drills in the immense ball-room of the Atlantic Hotel. The Knights of Durham, Wilmington, Fayetteville and Goldsboro will be specially invited to participate in the pleasures of this trip.

Morehead City will eclipse any of its former glory and brilliancy this season, and education in North Carolina will receive a new and grand impetus in the immense gatherings of the most progressive teachers at the assembly.

Rates of board at the Atlantic Hotel will be the same as have been given the assembly heretofore.

AN UNPROVOKED MURDER.

One Boy Kills Another By Striking Him on the Head With a "Shoe" Casting.

[By United Press.]

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 4.—John Aldredge, aged 16, and William Gleason, aged 17, car works employes, had a boyish quarrel at noon to-day, resulting in Gleason being struck on the head with a "shoe" casting in the hands of Aldredge. Gleason died in thirty minutes after he was struck. Aldredge was arrested, but declines to make a statement. He is the brother of Miss Bettie Aldredge, who died in the arms of Geo. J. J. Baker, her lover, some months since. It is said the murder of Gleason was entirely unprovoked.

THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

The Elephant is Now on the Hands of the Senate Committee—How Much Shall the Government Contribute? Is the Question.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—The special World's Fair committee of the Senate met to-day and began the consideration of the World's Fair bill as it passed the House.

The bill was discussed in the full committee and a sub-committee consisting of Senators Hiseock, Hawley, Wilson of Iowa, Gray and Daniel was appointed to consider the financial portion of the bill. It was also instructed to consider the amount the government should contribute. The committee then adjourned until Thursday night.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

Flashes of News From All Over the World.

[By United Press.]

BOMBAY, April 4.—The Mill Owners' Association has decided to shut down the spinning mills eight days, and the weaving mills four days, in each month for a period of three months.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.—The report of the Czar's indisposition is confirmed. He has a high fever, and is extremely nervous.

All the Universities here are closed.

THEY SAVED THE EXPRESS TRAIN.

But the Freight Car Crushed Into Destruction—How a Man and His Family, Clad in Their Night Clothing, Saved Many Lives.

[By United Press.]

GARRISON, N. Y., April 4.—A large mass of rock fell in a cut, south of here, about 4:30 this morning, blocking the New York Central tracks. The watchman roused his family, and his wife, clad only in a nightdress, ran up the track with a red light and stopped the south-bound express. The watchman and his daughter ran south to stop a freight that was due. The girl carried a bed quilt which she waved, while her father swung a red lantern; but the engineer could not stop in time and the train crashed into the rock. The engine was smashed to pieces and a dozen cars were piled up in a heap, covering both tracks. The engineer, fireman and brakemen of the wrecked train narrowly escaped serious injury.

ONE WEEK AGO.

The Tornado Struck Louisville—The City is Recuperating—A Bee Hive of Industry.

[By United Press.]

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 4.—One week has now elapsed since the tornado, and the city is rapidly recuperating from its effects. The work of repair in the wrecked district is going vigorously forward, and that portion of the city is a bee hive of carpenters, masons and laborers. Business has resumed its regular channels. The danger of a water famine from the destruction of the stand-pipe at the water-works has been averted by the substitution of a temporary apparatus, which has been working satisfactorily for two days. Water will be turned on to all classes of consumers tomorrow, and many factories which were forced to stop will resume.

MISTAKEN FOR A BURGLAR.

And Shot—He Went Out to a Dinner—After Which He Did Not Know His Own House.

[By United Press.]

MT. VERNON, N. Y., April 4.—E. E. Chivvis, a well known citizen of Mt. Vernon, who was a member of the late dry goods firm of Conkling & Chivvis at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-Third street, New York, was shot at an early hour this morning while attempting to enter the house next to his own, the occupants mistaking him for a burglar. Mr. Chivvis had been out to dinner with some friends and thought he was at his own house. The wound, though serious, is not necessarily fatal.

HE TOOK \$41,000.

And Now He is Taken—Though He Had Gone to the Ends of the Earth to Hide.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, April 4.—A Herald special from Tegucigalpa, Spanish Honduras, says: "Edmund Sturgis Crawford has been arrested at Santa Barbara for the theft of a package containing \$41,000 in transit from the American Exchange National Bank, in New York, to the Adams Express company's office. The package was addressed to the United States Treasurer at Washington. A large portion of the money was found in Crawford's possession. The robbery was committed in New York May 4th, 1888.

ENGLAND AND EGYPT.

A Conference Proposed on the Evacuation of Egypt by the British Troops.

[By United Press.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 4.—An irade providing for the reopening of negotiations with England with regard to the Egyptian question has been signed by the Sultan. The irade proposes the holding of a conference, with the evacuation of Egypt by the British troops, as a preliminary condition. It is said that negotiations having the accomplishment of this purpose in view will be at once opened between Lord Salisbury, the British premier, and the ambassador of the ports at London, Rustem Pasha.

A MAGNANIMOUS BOSS.

Four Hundred and Fifty Hands Will Work Nine Instead of Ten Hours a Day—Without Reduction of Wages.

[By United Press.]

BOSTON, April 4.—James W. Tufts, manufacturer of soda water fountains, has notified his 450 employees that beginning on June 1, their work days will be reduced from 10 to 9 hours without any reduction of wages, and that extra time will be paid for pro rata.

WILL SHUT DOWN.

On Account of the Low Price of Yarn(?) and High Price of Cotton(?)

[By United Press.]

AUGUSTA, Me., April 4.—Owing to the exceedingly low price of yarn and the high price of raw cotton, the Kennebec River cotton mills at Hollowell will shut down as soon as the stock in hand has been consumed, which will be in about ten days.

A Torpedo Boat Accepted.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Secretary Tracy has decided to accept the torpedo boat Cushing, built by the Messrs. Herreshoff. The report of the board that examined her is highly complimentary to the manner in which the builders carried out their contract with the government.

OUR MEXICO LETTER.

LUSCIOUS FRUIT IN ABUNDANCE ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

How the Maguey and Coffee Plants Grow—Some Interesting Notes and Sketches of that Interesting Country. [Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.]

The most interesting thing in farming which attracts the stranger in Mexico is the "maguey" plant, which is what we know as the century plant or the agave, of which they make "pulque," which is a white beer, and will only keep, like the manna of the Israelites, three days. The plant grows all over the republic of Mexico, wherever it can get dirt to live in; but the larger district is southeast of the city of Mexico, the centre of which is Apam. They obtain the plant from the offshoots of the old plants. They will hedge the field in all around first, and make a fence of it; they will then make rows sixty feet apart, and that year they will use the intermediate ground for small grain. I think they then take up the plants from year to year, and add more rows until there are about eight hundred plants to the acre. They take care that not too many plants ripen at the same time; at the end of three or four years, as the plant shows that it is going to shoot its stalk to make the flower and seed, they cut out the bud, and each morning a man with a long good snuck out the contents of that hill, which in a good plant would be six quarts. On the side of him is his burro or donkey with four pig skins on his panier into which he empties the contents of his gourd. When the skin is full it looks like a hog just as he is about to put on gambrils, and just as clean and white. I have heard it had been a my-ty-how "the apple got into the dumpling," but I tried to find out how they got the pig out of the skin. And why this skin wouldn't damage the beer that will not keep but three days and why the beer does not rot the skin, are facts that I could not find out. The pig is then carried and the contents emptied in a hundred-gallon barrel, and during the night it goes to the city. The plant lasts six days and yields ninety gallons, which sells from eight to ten cents per gallon. One narrow gauge railroad from Puebla to Mexico derives an income from this freight of \$1,500 per day. The beer tastes good, has a small amount of spirit, but has a bad smell. They also make from the root a strong cordial, which I have seen retailed by the fruit vender at the car door at a cent a glass; still, after visiting cities in Mexico with a population combined of one million, I saw only two tipsy men. They were both peons, going home from market. There is also a fibre derived from the leaf of this plant, and they take very long leaves, say about 6 feet long and 8 inches wide, lay them on the ground and fill them with water in this high altitude and the evaporation is so quick that it will form ice before morning.

Coffee grows at about four thousand feet altitude around the coast both east and west. The plants are about ten acres, and look very much like a chinquapin thicket. The trees are all saplings, and I was told that they were about forty years old. It flowers in the latter part of March, and the fruit is mature at the beginning of the next March. It grows in little clusters around the joint of each twig, and looks very much like the cranberry. They plant their fruit trees so as to shade it; the orange, lemon and the mango; they cultivate it entirely with the hoe. When ripe it is picked off by Indians standing on a step-ladder, and it is dried on the ground or on mats, and then is run through a machine which breaks the skin and then they winnow it.

The banana grows in the adjoining land and looks like a huge corn stalk. Its leaves are much wider. At two years old it pushes out its blossom at the end of the upper stem. The bloom is about the size of a small nubbins of corn. Some are purple and some bright pink, and as each leaf unfolds it shows seven stamens, and, when the pollen drops, it falls upon what appears to be the small end of the banana. When the fruit develops into its green state it is cut and used by the natives just as it is shipped to us.

Sugar is very readily produced in more than half the Republic, and they export it largely. It is planted about once in eighteen years. The sugar cane grows sixteen feet high. Tobacco that I saw was a small leaf; it was air-dried and at Orizaba General Grant said that the cigars were the best in the world. Cotton is grown very easily. They produce seventy per cent. of what they require and they have ninety-two large mills. This year they produced all they wanted. It is worth about fourteen and a half cents gold and eighteen cents silver. There is a very heavy duty on raw cotton. They told me they planted once in three or four years. It is produced by irrigation. The seed is carried to the oil mills. The oil is used for soap. The cake is exported to England. I didn't hear of any fertilizer being used, but the large number of animals that they keep will, to some extent, furnish manure.

The fruit crops are everywhere: oranges, lemons (sour and sweet), maypops, pomegranates, melons and dewberries all the year round, and I was offered cucumbers and I saw that they were not pulled till they were full ripe, and I thought I would try them and see if that was the reason the Chinese and Japanese were so fond of them. I found them very good, and think they are preferable to green cucumbers.

Wheat, barley and oats are grown almost entirely by irrigation. I think that they make all they use. The barley was ripe in the month of March, and wheat was in the dough state. The land is irrigated, first, by leading the streams around the edge of the hills, and second, by wells. Some of these are operated by the old Egyptian wheel, just as the Egyptians have always done.

Ultimately, whenever they get fuel cheaper, larger districts will be brought under irrigation by means of steam pumps. There are many parts of the Republic where they can get artesian wells at one hundred and twenty feet. Water, cheap coal and steel are the great necessities of Mexico.

In Mexico, Indian corn is on the far southern edge, where the plant will grow. This is planted now so they will be ready for the rains in May, which occur every day till after night from one o'clock in the day until sometimes in September. April being the hottest month. When the corn is ripe they cut the stalk off close to the ground and put it into very large sacks; and when they want to shell it they lay it down on the ground in a large circle, and they hitch about a half dozen horses and mules with a lasso and they trot around as in the circus. They then gather up the shell corn and refuse stalk and fodder and that is their long forage for their mules, donkeys and oxen. The smaller farmers cut out the middle limbs of the mesquite tree and pile the corn stalks in the top of the tree. The corn is light and chaffy, and the favorite bread for the Indian is to huck it with a solution of potash, and then grind it by hand with two stones and make it into pancakes, baked on a hot iron. This is called the tortilla.

Butter is very poor in Mexico, and it is worth seventy-five cents per pound. This is surprising when the alfalfa yields a crop all the year around.

The cattle of the country are not the long horned Spanish cattle, but look to me like the black cattle of Scotland with Durham blood. They use two to each plow, and they are beginning to use the steel plow, but they will cut off one handle. They work from two to ten mules to a cart which draw from two to three tons. They also use the mule in transporting their silver ore. He carries two bags of rock weighing 200 lbs. without bridle. We sometimes meet them in droves of four hundred. The mules are worth from twenty to forty dollars. The burro (or donkey) is the cheapest transportation I have ever seen. They cost from four to eight dollars and a man with ten can carry 2,150 pounds, two hundred to the burro; he himself will carry one hundred and his boy fifty. You will never see one strike the burro unless he is in danger of being run over by a street car. They will travel in this way for hundreds of miles and they carry everything known in use.

The sheep are in flocks of several hundred to fifty thousand. Mexico exports a large amount of wool.

The herds of goats are not so large. The goat gets part of his value from his meat, and the other from the fact that his skin in New York is worth forty cents per pound for making ladies' shoes.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH POINT.

[Special Cor. OF STATE CHRONICLE.]

HIGH POINT, N. C., April 3.—The largest crowd ever seen in the Methodist church was seen there last night, to witness the marriage of Miss Sallie Johns, daughter of Capt. W. E. Johns, of this place, to Mr. Henry L. Harvey, of Weldon, N. C. Long before the last rays of the sun had died against the western hills, could be seen crowds of people marching towards the church, and were given the best accommodation possible by the excellent ushers, Messrs. R. E. Causey and A. E. Tate. But with all their ingenuity in filling up nooks and corners not more than half the crowd found room inside the doors. The church had been beautifully decorated with cedar, evergreen and flowers of every description and presented an imposing scene within its self.

The ceremony, which is always impressive, was performed with ease and grace, by Rev. E. H. Davis, of the M. E. church. The following were the attendants: Miss Lillie Smith, of Virginia, and W. E. Thurston; Miss Lizzie Dillard, of Virginia, and F. D. Newton; Miss Jennie Johns and F. N. Tate; Miss Lizzie Johns and J. R. Brown; Miss Daisy Rankin and E. E. Beeson; Miss Sallie Neenes and C. P. Sellers; Miss Fannie Rice and C. W. Kirkman.

The wedding march was played by Miss Minnie Stallings. After the marriage the bride and groom and attendants together with a few invited guests retired to the residence of Capt. Johns where a beautiful feast was in waiting. The table was loaded with every thing that one could wish for and was done full justice to by all present. The happy couple left on this morning's train for Richmond.

LAWLESSNESS AND VIOLENCE.

Kentucky Moonshiners Shooting from Ambush—A Son of the Sheriff and Others Seriously Wounded.

[By United Press.]

FLEMINGSBURG, Ky., April 4.—Lawlessness and violence have again made their appearance in Rowan county. The United States revenue men made a raid a week ago, destroying various stills, and things are now being made decidedly uncomfortable for them and the people who are thought to have given the government information. Eph. Cooper was shot from ambush yesterday by some unknown person. Bart Bumgarter and Sim Cooper were also shot in a fight yesterday. George A. Hogg, son of the sheriff, was shot this morning. Hiram Roberts was bushwhacked yesterday and very seriously wounded. Nelson Egan was called to his door Tuesday and shot.

Good Friday Observed in New York.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, April 4.—Good Friday has been more generally observed in this city as a day of rest and holiday than ever before. Most of the city departments and all the exchanges are closed and the city wears the semblance of a semi-holiday.

HEMP'S WORK.

EXPIATION ON THE GALLOWES.

Two Negroes Hanged for Murder—They Confess on the Scaffold—And Tell How They Were Hired to Commit the Crime.

[By United Press.]

HORNERSVILLE, Ga., April 4.—Robert McCoy and William Hicks (colored) were hanged here to-day for the murder of William Hughes and his wife last November. The drop fell at 1:03 p. m., and fourteen minutes later both men were pronounced dead from strangulation. Both of the culprits made a confession on the gallows, implicating Dave Register, a white man, who they said paid them \$35 to murder the couple. Robert Saxton, who was also implicated and under arrest for complicity in the crime, tried to escape before being brought to trial, but was shot and killed by a deputy sheriff while trying to escape. The murder for which these men paid the extreme penalty of the law was the most brutal ever perpetrated in Georgia. After calling at the home of the old couple and purchasing lunch, they soon returned and knocked the old man and his wife on the head with an axe. The murderers were at large for two weeks, but were arrested and brought to trial. The testimony was so convincing that the jury at once brought in a verdict of guilty.

A MAN WITH TWO WIVES.

Escapes From the Sheriff and Leaves for Parts Unknown.

[Henderson Gold Leaf.]

A man named Parish, who has been working as a carpenter in town here the past month or two, was arrested Tuesday afternoon on a warrant from Franklin county. It seems that he had deserted his wife and taken up with another woman, to whom, however, he was not married. He was handcuffed and turned over by the sheriff to Mr. J. J. Hayes, of Louisville, who happened to be in town at the time, to be taken back to Franklin. A few miles out Parish jumped from the buggy and made his escape. He came back to Henderson and leaving the handcuffs at a saloon with instructions that they be given to the sheriff, he took woman No. 2 and left for parts unknown. He leaves a wife and four children in dependent circumstances.

SUICIDE BY STRYCHNINE.

The Old Story of Dissipation—Ending in Death.

[By United Press.]

SAN DIEGO, CAL., April 4.—M. P. Alexander, of Temsola, son of General B. S. Alexander, U. S. A., and brother of Lieutenant W. S. Alexander, of Fort Monroe, Virginia, committed suicide yesterday by taking strychnine. He had lately been drinking heavily, and left a note stating his intention to take his own life.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

An Aged Lady Killed by the Train Near Littleton.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

WELDON, N. C., April 4.—The north-bound passenger train, when between Littleton and Gaston, at County Roads Crossing this morning, struck and instantly killed Miss Mary House, a white lady aged eighty years.

Dun & Co.'s Business Report.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, April 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say:

The number of failures during the past quarter of 1890 was 3,223 against 3,311 last year, with a decided decrease at the East, the South and in the Pacific States, but increase in middle and Western States. The aggregate of liabilities was \$37,552,968 against \$42,972,516 last year.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days for the United States, 189: for Canada, 17; total, 206, compared with 243 last week.

For the corresponding week of last year the figures were, 187 failures in the United States and 35 in Canada.

The McGinnis-Anderson Contested Election Case Argued.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—Argument in the contested election case of McGinnis against Anderson, from the Third West Virginia district, was heard before the election committee of the House to-day. Ex-Governor Goff and Mr. Fuller appeared for McGinnis and Messrs. Lemley and St. Clair for the sitting member.

WHITE CAP THREATS.

An Ex-State Senator Ordered to Leave His Country.

[By United Press.]

SOUTH FARMINGHAM, MASS., April 4.—Ex-State Senator Edward J. Slater was in receipt of a letter from the white caps of Massachusetts, ordering him to leave the State forthwith or suffer the consequences.

TWENTY STEAMSHIPS.

To be Built by a Syndicate—For Coastwise and Foreign Trade.

[By United Press.]

BOSTON, April 4.—It is reported on good authority, that a syndicate is being organized here for the purpose of building 20 iron steamships to engage in general coastwise and foreign trade as soon as the Farquhar tonnage bill is passed by Congress.

THE COST OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

[Special Dispatch to STATE CHRONICLE.]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 4.—In 1881 a paper of March 12th, Hon. J. C. Scarborough, in a communication headed "The Cost of School Books," asks these questions:

"Why use a First Reader, costing twenty-five cents, when Holmes' First Reader, of equal merit, costs fifteen cents? Why use a Second Reader costing forty-five cents, when Holmes' Second Reader, of equal merit, costs twenty-five cents? Why use a Third Reader, costing sixty cents, when Holmes' Third Reader, of equal merit, costs forty cents? Why use a Fourth Reader, costing eighty-five cents, when Holmes' Fourth Reader, of equal merit, costs fifty cents? Why use a Fifth Reader, costing one dollar and ten cents, when Holmes' Fifth Reader, of equal merit, costs eighty cents? Why use a United States History, costing one dollar and twenty-five cents, when Holmes' United States History, in my opinion, of superior merit, costs one dollar?"

I have been told that Mr. Scarborough was comparing the prices of Holmes' Readers and Histories with the prices of Barnes' Readers and Histories when he prepared his article for publication. Several years ago I made a contract with Messrs. A. Williams & Co., in which it was expressly stipulated that Barnes' Readers and Histories should be sold to pupils attending the Raleigh city schools at the publishers' wholesale prices, which are as follows: Barnes' 1st Reader, 29 cents; Barnes' 2nd Reader, 35 cents; Barnes' 3rd Reader, 50 cents; Barnes' 4th Reader, 70 cents; Barnes' 5th Reader, 90 cents; Barnes' Primary History, 60 cents; Barnes' U. S. History, \$1.00.

In reply to my inquiry in regard to the matter, these gentlemen yesterday handed me a letter in which they state that all their salesmen have been instructed to retail the aforesaid publications of Messrs. A. S. Barnes & Co., to pupils of all the Raleigh schools at the wholesale prices herein quoted, and they further state that if any persons have been charged more than a wholesale price and will produce proper vouchers they will return the excess.

I have placed Messrs. A. Williams & Co.'s letter, together with Messrs. A. S. Barnes & Co.'s wholesale price list, in the hands of the chairman of the Text-book committee of the Raleigh school board.

George J. J. J. J.

J. W. THACKSTON.

The Marriage of Bessie A-Ringing.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Alexander and Samuel P. Patterson, of Concord, which took place yesterday afternoon, in the First Presbyterian church, was a brilliant affair. Promptly at 4 o'clock the doors of the church were thrown open, and the organ, played by Mrs. Dewey, pealed forth Handel's "Wedding March." The ushers entered in the following order, singly down the side aisle: Messrs. Neil P. and Herbert Jackson, of Raleigh; Robert Wheeler, of Concord; and Henry Shaffner, of Salem; John Arrington and John Alexander. After the ushers had taken their stands around the pulpit, the bride's maid of honor, Miss Ada Rogers, of Concord, and the groom's best man, Drew Patterson, of Salem, preceded the bride and groom down the middle aisle. After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the residence of the bride's brother, Dr. C. L. Alexander, and afterward took the train for Salem, where Mr. and Mrs. Patterson will be given a reception Monday night by Mrs. M. F. Patterson, mother of the groom.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Mrs. Griffin and Mrs. Jane Henderson, the widow of the late Watson Henderson, were married last night in Church Street Methodist church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Triplett, in the presence of as many of the friends of the contracting parties as the church would hold.—Charlotte Chronicle.

In Fayetteville, March 26th, Mr. Robt. W. Hall and Miss Loula Culbreth, daughter of the late John Culbreth, Rev. T. P. Barclay and Rev. C. W. Byrd officiating. The attendants were Mr. John Culbreth with Miss Minnie Watson.

In Harlowe, April 2nd, 1890, Mr. J. T. Taylor to Miss Della Dickinson, Rev. N. M. Jurney officiating.

In Goldsboro, April 2nd, Miss Bettie D. Wheeler, a sister of Capt. R. P. Howell.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Ancient Moses was appointed to lead the Israelites from Egypt to Canaan, by the way of the Wilderness. Modern Moses was appointed to lead the children of Raleigh out of the darkness of ignorance into the light of learning, by the way of diligent study. Ancient Moses spent 40 years in patience and provocation. Modern Moses has also suffered great tribulation. His last report is before us. We heartily concur in the suggestion that it would be better for the public schools not to admit children under eight years old.—J. R. Mills in Charity and Children.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew was in Asheville yesterday, and was Hon. A. S. H. with wife, and Mr. Jan. C. Calhoun and wife, of New York.

A BILL FAVORABLY REPORTED.

To Prevent the Enlistment of Aliens in the Navy.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A bill introduced in the House by Mr. McAdoo, of New York, to prevent the enlistment in the navy of aliens who have not been naturalized, was ordered to be favorably reported to day by the House naval committee, with an amendment providing that the act shall go into effect January 1st, 1891.